

REMARKS

Claims 5, 7, 10, 13-16, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 32, 33, and 44-46 have been canceled, without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 1, 9, 11, 12, 23, 26, 28, and 41 have been amended. Claim 47 has been added. No new subject matter has been added. Accordingly, claims 1-4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 17-19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 34-43, and 47 are pending.

Claims 1, 3, 11, 21, 23, 26, 29, 31, and 34-38 are Allowable

The Office has rejected claims 1, 3, 11, 21, 23, 26, 29, 31, and 34-38, at pages 2-9 of the Office Action, under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2003/0117501 ("Shirakawa"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Claims 1, 3, 35 and 36

The cited portions of Shirakawa fail to disclose or suggest the specific combination of claim 1. For example, the cited portions of Shirakawa do not disclose a selector that selects image data from at least one of the first raw image data and the second raw image data to be routed to the shared image processing engine to be transformed into the viewable image, where the selector selects the image data when motion in the selected image data stabilizes, as in claim 1.

Shirakawa describes a camera device that captures a plurality of images and superimposes them to output image data of a superimposed image. Shirakawa, Abstract. Shirakawa does not appear to describe motion detection or selecting image data when motion in the particular image data stabilizes. Accordingly, the cited portions of Shirakawa do not disclose a selector that selects image data from at least one of the first raw image data and the second raw image data to be routed to the shared image processing engine to be transformed into the viewable image, where the selector selects the image data when motion in the selected image data stabilizes, as in claim 1. Hence, claim 1 is allowable.

Claims 3, 35, and 36 depend from claim 1, which Applicants have shown to be allowable. Accordingly, claims 3, 35, and 36 are also allowable at least by virtue of their dependence from an allowable claim.

Claims 11, 21, and 34

The cited portions of Shirakawa fail to disclose or suggest the specific combination of claim 11. For example, the cited portions of Shirakawa do not disclose a selector operable to determine a selected image module from the first image module and the second image module and to selectively cause a raw image captured by the selected image module to be sent to the processing engine when motion captured by the selected image module stabilizes, as in claim 11.

Shirakawa describes a camera device that captures a plurality of images and superimposes them to output image data of a superimposed image. Shirakawa, Abstract. Shirakawa does not appear to describe motion detection or selecting particular image data when motion in the particular image data stabilizes. Accordingly, the cited portions of Shirakawa do not disclose a selector operable to determine a selected image module from the first image module and the second image module and to selectively cause a raw image captured by the selected image module to be sent to the processing engine when motion captured by the selected image module stabilizes, as in claim 11. Hence, claim 11 is allowable.

Claims 21 and 34 depend from claim 11, which Applicants have shown to be allowable. Accordingly, claims 21 and 34 are also allowable at least by virtue of their dependence from an allowable claim.

Claims 23, 26, 29, 31, 37 and 38

The cited portions of Shirakawa fail to disclose or suggest the specific combination of claim 23. For example, the cited portions of Shirakawa do not disclose tracking motion in a particular view selected from a first view and the second view and, when the motion in the particular view stabilizes, sending a set of image information representing the particular view obtained from one of the plurality of digital image sensors to a processing engine, as in claim 23.

Shirakawa describes a camera device that captures a plurality of images and superimposes them to output image data of a superimposed image. Shirakawa, Abstract. Shirakawa does not appear to describe motion detection or selecting particular image data when motion in the particular image data stabilizes. Accordingly, the cited portions of Shirakawa do not disclose tracking motion in a particular view selected from a first view and the second view and, when the motion in the particular view stabilizes, sending a set of image information representing the particular view obtained from one of the plurality of digital image sensors to a processing engine, as in claim 23. Hence, claim 23 is allowable.

Claims 26, 29, 31, 37 and 38 depend from claim 23, which Applicants have shown to be allowable. Accordingly, claims 26, 29, 31, 37 and 38 are also allowable at least by virtue of their dependence from an allowable claim.

Claims 12, 18, 19 and 39 are Allowable

The Office has rejected claims 12, 18, 19 and 39, at pages 9-11 of the Office Action, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over Shirakawa in view of Official Notice. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections. Further, Applicants respectfully traverse each instance of Official Notice invoked in the Office Action.

The MPEP states “[o]fficial notice without documentary evidence to support an examiner’s conclusion is permissible only in some circumstances,” and “[i]f such notice is taken, the basis for such reasoning must be set forth explicitly.” See MPEP 2144.03A-B. If the Office is relying on personal knowledge to support the finding of what is known in the art, the Office must provide an affidavit or declaration setting forth specific factual statements and explanations to support the finding. See MPEP 2144.03C. Applicants respectfully request an affidavit or documentation that addresses each instance of Official Notice invoked in the Office Action.

Claim 39 depends from claim 1. As explained above, the cited portions of Shirakawa fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 1. Even assuming *arguendo* that the Official Notice was proper (which Applicants have traversed), the Official Notice does not address each of the elements of claim 1 that are not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Shirakawa. For example, the cited portions of Shirakawa, individually or in combination with the Official Notice, do not disclose a selector that selects image data from at least one of the first raw image data and the second raw image data to be routed to the shared image processing engine to be transformed into the viewable image, where the selector selects the image data when motion in the selected image data stabilizes, as in claim 1. Hence, claim 1 is allowable, and claim 39 is allowable at least by virtue of its dependence from an allowable claim.

Claims 12, 18 and 19 depend from claim 11. As explained above, the cited portions of Shirakawa fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 11. Even assuming *arguendo* that the Official Notice was proper (which Applicants have traversed), the Official Notice does not address each of the elements of claim 11 that are not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Shirakawa. For example, the cited portions of Shirakawa, individually or in

combination with the Official Notice, do not disclose a selector operable to determine a selected image module from the first image module and the second image module and to selectively cause a raw image captured by the selected image module to be sent to the processing engine when motion captured by the selected image module stabilizes, as in claim 11. Hence, claim 11 is allowable, and claims 12, 18 and 19 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependence from an allowable claim.

Claim 2 is Allowable

The Office has rejected claim 2, at pages 11-12 of the Office Action, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over Shirakawa in view of U.S. Pat. No. 5,920,337 (“Glassman”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Claim 2 depends from claim 1. As explained above, the cited portions of Shirakawa fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 1. The cited portions of Glassman fail to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1 that are not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Shirakawa. Glassman describes an omnidirectional visual image detector and processor. Glassman, Title. The cited portions of Glassman, individually or in combination with the cited portions of Shirakawa, do not disclose a selector that selects image data from at least one of the first raw image data and the second raw image data to be routed to the shared image processing engine to be transformed into the viewable image, where the selector selects the image data when motion in the selected image data stabilizes, as in claim 1. Hence, claim 1 is allowable, and claim 2 is allowable at least by virtue of its dependence from an allowable claim.

Claim 4 is Allowable

The Office has rejected claim 4, at pages 12-13 of the Office Action, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over Shirakawa in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,791,076 (“Webster”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Claim 4 depends from claim 1. As explained above, the cited portions of Shirakawa fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 1. The cited portions of Webster fail to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1 that are not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Shirakawa. Webster describes an image sensor package. Webster, Title. The cited

portions of Webster, individually or in combination with the cited portions of Shirakawa, do not disclose a selector that selects image data from at least one of the first raw image data and the second raw image data to be routed to the shared image processing engine to be transformed into the viewable image, where the selector selects the image data when motion in the selected image data stabilizes, as in claim 1. Hence, claim 1 is allowable, and claim 4 is allowable at least by virtue of its dependence from an allowable claim.

Claim 6 is Allowable

The Office has rejected claim 6, at pages 13-14 of the Office Action, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over Shirakawa in view of U.S. Pat. No. 7,002,621 (“Adair”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Claim 6 depends from claim 1. As explained above, the cited portions of Shirakawa fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 1. The cited portions of Adair fail to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1 that are not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Shirakawa. Adair describes a reduced area imaging device provided for use with a communication device, such as a wireless/cellular phone. Adair, Abstract. The cited portions of Adair, individually or in combination with the cited portions of Shirakawa, do not disclose a selector that selects image data from at least one of the first raw image data and the second raw image data to be routed to the shared image processing engine to be transformed into the viewable image, where the selector selects the image data when motion in the selected image data stabilizes, as in claim 1. Hence, claim 1 is allowable, and claim 6 is allowable at least by virtue of its dependence from an allowable claim.

Claims 8, 25, 28, and 40 are Allowable

The Office has rejected claims 8, 25, 28, and 40, at pages 14-19 of the Office Action, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over Shirakawa in view of U.S. Pat. No. 7,023,913 (“Monroe”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Claims 8 and 40 depend from claim 1. As explained above, the cited portions of Shirakawa fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 1. The cited portions of Monroe fail to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1 that are not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Shirakawa. Monroe describes a fully digital camera system that provides

high-resolution still image and streaming video signals via a network to a centralized, server supported security and surveillance system. The camera employs, or connects to, a variety of sensors other than the traditional image sensor, such as a motion sensor. Monroe, Abstract. Monroe indicates that “The camera continues to transmit compressed motion video until the triggering event or condition has stopped for some predetermined period.” Monroe, col. 12, lines 38-41. Thus, in Monroe, when a triggering event, such as motion, stops, a camera stops transmitting video. Accordingly, the cited portions of Monroe, individually or in combination with the cited portions of Shirakawa, do not disclose a selector that selects image data from at least one of the first raw image data and the second raw image data to be routed to the shared image processing engine to be transformed into the viewable image, where the selector selects the image data when motion in the selected image data stabilizes, as in claim 1. Hence, claim 1 is allowable, and claims 8 and 40 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependence from an allowable claim.

Claims 25 and 28 depend from claim 23. As explained above, the cited portions of Shirakawa fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 23. The cited portions of Monroe fail to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 23 that are not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Shirakawa. Monroe describes a fully digital camera system that provides high-resolution still image and streaming video signals via a network to a centralized, server supported security and surveillance system. The camera employs, or connects to, a variety of sensors other than the traditional image sensor, such as a motion sensor. Monroe, Abstract. Monroe indicates that “The camera continues to transmit compressed motion video until the triggering event or condition has stopped for some predetermined period.” Monroe, col. 12, lines 38-41. Thus, in Monroe, when a triggering event, such as motion, stops, a camera stops transmitting video. Accordingly, the cited portions of Monroe, individually or in combination with the cited portions of Shirakawa, do not disclose tracking motion in a particular view selected from a first view and the second view and, when the motion in the particular view stabilizes, sending a set of image information representing the particular view obtained from one of the plurality of digital image sensors to a processing engine, as in claim 23. Hence, claim 23 is allowable, and claims 25 and 28 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependence from an allowable claim.

Claims 17, 41 and 42 are Allowable

The Office has rejected claims 17, 41 and 42, at pages 19-21 of the Office Action, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over Shirakawa in view of U.S. Pat. No. 7,015,954 ("Foote"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Claim 17 depends from claim 11. As explained above, the cited portions of Shirakawa fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 11. The cited portions of Foote fail to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 11 that are not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Shirakawa. Foote describes a camera array that captures component images which are combined into a single scene from which "panning" and "zooming" within the scene are performed. Foote, Abstract. Foote indicates that a motion analysis may serve to control a virtual camera; that is, to select the portion of a panoramic image that contains a moving object. Foote, col. 13, lines 63-65. Thus, in Foote, a camera is panned to a moving object regardless of whether motion has stabilized. Accordingly, the cited portions of Foote, individually or in combination with the cited portions of Shirakawa, do not disclose a selector that selects image data of the first raw image data and the second raw image data to be routed to the shared image processing engine to be transformed into the viewable image, where the selector selects the image data when motion in the selected image data stabilizes, as in claim 11. Hence, claim 11 is allowable, and claim 17 is allowable at least by virtue of its dependence from an allowable claim.

Claims 41 and 42 depend from claim 1. As explained above, the cited portions of Shirakawa fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 1. The cited portions of Foote fail to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1 that are not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Shirakawa. Foote describes a camera array that captures component images which are combined into a single scene from which "panning" and "zooming" within the scene are performed. Foote, Abstract. Foote indicates that a motion analysis may serve to control a virtual camera; that is, to select the portion of a panoramic image that contains a moving object. Foote, col. 13, lines 63-65. Thus, in Foote, a camera is panned to a moving object regardless of whether motion has stabilized. Accordingly, the cited portions of Foote, individually or in combination with the cited portions of Shirakawa, do not disclose a selector that selects image data from at least one of the first raw image data and the second raw image data to be routed to the shared image processing engine to be transformed into the viewable image, where the selector selects the image data when motion in the selected image data stabilizes, as in claim 1. Hence, claim 1

is allowable, and claims 41 and 42 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependence from an allowable claim.

Claim 9 is Allowable

The Office has rejected claim 9, at pages 21-23 of the Office Action, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over Shirakawa in view of Monroe and further in view of Glassman. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Claim 9 depends from claim 8, which depends from claim 1. As explained above regarding the rejection of claim 8, the cited portions of Shirakawa and Monroe fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 1. The cited portions of Glassman fail to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1 that are not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Shirakawa and Monroe. Glassman describes an omnidirectional visual image detector and processor. Glassman, Title. The cited portions of Glassman, individually or in combination with the cited portions of Shirakawa and Monroe, do not disclose a selector that selects image data from at least one of the first raw image data and the second raw image data to be routed to the shared image processing engine to be transformed into the viewable image, where the selector selects the image data when motion in the selected image data stabilizes, as in claim 1. Hence, claim 1 is allowable, and claim 9 is allowable at least by virtue of its dependence from an allowable claim.

Claim 43 is Allowable

The Office has rejected claim 43, at pages 23-24 of the Office Action, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over Shirakawa in view of U.S. Pat. No. 7,425,984 (“Chen”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Claim 43 depends from claim 11. As explained above, the cited portions of Shirakawa fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 11. The cited portions of Chen fail to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 11 that are not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Shirakawa. Chen describes a compound camera for generating an enhanced virtual image having a large depth-of-field. Chen, Abstract. The cited portions of Chen, individually or in combination with the cited portions of Shirakawa, do not disclose a selector that selects image data of the first raw image data and the second raw image data to be routed to the shared image

processing engine to be transformed into the viewable image, where the selector selects the image data when motion in the selected image data stabilizes, as in claim 11. Hence, claim 11 is allowable, and claim 43 is allowable at least by virtue of its dependence from an allowable claim.

Claim 47 is Allowable

New claim 47 has been added. No new matter has been added. Support for new claim 47 is found in the specification, claims and drawings as originally filed. New claim 47 depends from claim 23, which Applicants have shown to be allowable. Hence, claim 47 is allowable at least by virtue of its dependence from an allowable claim.

CONCLUSION

Applicants have pointed out specific features of the claims not disclosed, suggested, or rendered obvious by the references applied in the Office Action. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of each of the objections and rejections, as well as an indication of the allowability of each of the pending claims.

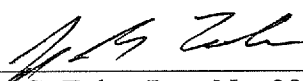
Any changes to the claims in this response that have not been specifically noted to overcome a rejection based upon the cited references should be considered to have been made for a purpose unrelated to patentability and no estoppel should be deemed to attach thereto.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below if such a call would in any way facilitate allowance of this application.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees, which may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number 50-2469.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date



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